A New Species of Psammophila Dahlbom and the Allotype of Psammophila valida Cresson (Hymen.).*

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Psammophila valida Cresson.

8. Robust. Length 22 mm. Abdomen mostly red. Wings hyaline.

Head broad. Inner margins of eye slightly convergent at base of clypeus. Clypeus projecting over the mandibles, its apical edge free; anterior margin with a slight median notch; a line of distinct but irregular punctures around margin of clypeus, remainder finely granulate; clothed with appressed silvery pubescence mixed with dark hair which becomes silvery apically. Front, vertex, occiput and cheeks also pubescent, in addition rather thickly clothed with erect hair which is dark at base and pale apically. Front, vertex, occiput and cheeks sparsely but distinctly punctured.

Thorax covered with long erect white hair. Sides of prothorax striate posteriorly. Pronotum sparsely but distinctly punctured; sericeous. Mesonotum with fairly close distinct punctures; sericeous; a median impressed line extends to middle of disk. Pleura closely and deeply punctured, except mesepimeron which is rugose. Scutellum sparsely punctate. Mesonotum striato-punctate. Sides and posterior face of propodeum striato-punctate; disk rugosely striate, with a distinct raised median line which is much more evident anteriorly than on the posterior half.

Petiole with a few rather deep punctures at base; a few slight punctures to about the middle of petiole. Ventrally over the entire length of the petiole is scattered long whitish hair; dorsally only in the region of deep punctuation; sericeous, black.

Abdomen sericeous; red ventrally except apical sternite, the first segment is mostly red but dorsally there is scattered black. The second, third, and part of the fourth abdominal segments are red; apical dorsal abdominal segments black.

Wing nervures testaceous, stigma reddish brown, tegulae sericeous.

Legs black, pollinose. Hind coxac not extending beyond the petiole. A short blunt tooth on the inner margins of the fore coxae.

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Allotype, Lethbridge, Alberta, August 6th, 1923 (H. L. Seamans). Deposited in the Canadian National Museum, Ottawa. Six other specimens collected at the same time and place (H. L. Seamans and Walter Carter). One from Brooks, Alberta, July 27th, 1923. (H. L. S.).

One of these specimens has the second cubital cross vein of the right wing forked, making a small extra cell. There are also slight differences in the anterior margin of the clypeus between the specimens, some being more irregular than the allotype.

Psammophila nicholi nov. sp.

9. Slender. Length 17 mm. Distinctive because of its bright red legs and shining red abdomen. Body hairs white.

Head broad, shining. Clypeus convex, truncate, the truncation laterally with a distinct tooth; deeply punctured. Clypeus at sides and basally silvery pubescent. Front silvery pubescent. Front, vertex, occiput and cheeks with fine sparse shallow punctures. A small triangular area in front of fore ocellus impunctate. A distinct median impressed line from between antennae to fore ocellus. Antennal joints distinctly granulose (under high power, appear punctate). Scape pubescent, the pubescence intermixed with long erect white hair. Long erect white hair covers thorax, except dorsally, posterior to the pronotum; there, the hair is sparse, scattered and short.

Prothorax very finely and sparsely punctured; shining. Sides of prothorax with a few striae. Prothoracic lobes fringed with short white hair. Mesonotum shining, punctures distinct and well separated. Mesopleura rugoso-punctate. Scutellum shining; striated on posterior half, sparsely punctured anteriorly. Metanotum sparsely punctured; shining. Sides of propodeum rugose. Disk of propodeum striate, the striations oblique anteriorly and transverse posteriorly. A raised median line which is more distinct anteriorly, connects the striae. Postero-lateral angles of propodeum with sparse, appressed pubescence. Petiole black; a few scattered long white hairs at base; sparsely punctured at base.

Abdomen entirely red, shining.

Wings hyaline, nervures brown, stigma reddish brown.

Legs: Anterior coxae and trochanters with long white hair. On anterior tibiae this hair is pale golden. Tooth on interior margins of fore coxae digitiform. Legs, except coxae, line on anterior trochanters, middle trochanters partly, and most of hind trochanters, red. *Holotype*, Tucson, Arizona, April 5th, 1924. Named after the collector, Mr. A. A. Nichol. Deposited in Division of Entomology Collection, University of Minnesota, St. Paul.

The table is given to show the position these two species take in Melander's key (Psyche X, 1903).

14.	Legs entirely black15
	Front and middle legs in part red; abdomen black,
	morrisoni Cam.
	Legs entirely red; abdomen entirely red,
	nicholi nov. sp.
15.	Petiole of abdomen not extending beyond hind tro-
	chanters
	Petiole extending beyond hind trochanters16
16.	Stout speciesvalida Cress.
	Smaller species

Corythucha marmorata Uhler on Seaside Goldenrod (Hemiptera).

This lace-bug was collected August 5 at Seaside Park, New Jersey, on sea-side goldenrod, *Solidago sempervirens* L. It has been recorded before as occurring on chrysanthemum and aster and as being swept from *Compositae*. The infested plants were growing between the sand dunes and many leaves showed considerable injury. In addition to adults, many fourth and fifth stage nymphs were present and recently laid eggs were found in the upper and lower leaf surfaces close to the midribs.

HARRY B. WEISS, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Additions & Corrections to the Hemiptera of Connecticut.

A list of corrections and additions to the "Hemiptera of Connecticut," Bulletin No. 34, Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey, has been printed. Anyone who has received Bulletin 34 may obtain the list by applying to Mr. Geo. S. Godard, State Librarian, Hartford, Conn. Since this list was printed, Dr. Parshley has called attention to the following error, not corrected in the list: Page 768, Key to Banasa, transpose at end of second line "2" and fourth line "color brown.....sordida." It is sordida that has the angles obtuse.

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